

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend these paragraphs:

**[0003]** Many residential sewer systems use only the force of gravity to provide for discharging its wastewater into progressively larger sewer mains and ultimately to a dedicated treatment plant that is usually located in a low-lying area such that gravity can assist the flow of sewage. However, in a hilly land area, in a below-grade setting, along long horizontal pipe runs or perhaps due to smaller-diameter piping restrictions, gravity often will not suffice. In such situations, a lift-station or a stand-alone sewage ejector pump is required if gravity alone will not allow flow of sewage at a speed of at least 2 feet per second, which is considered to be a minimum required velocity to maintain suspended sewage solids in suspension. One type of ejector pump is a submersible grinder pump. In areas of flow pressure, one can employ such a fixture to move the sewage from a given location to a sewage collection system. The pump may be installed below the nearest available sewer line. The pump will either lift the waste to the level of the main drain or move the sewage ~~though~~ through the piping.

**[0033]** FIG. 16 is a front view of the two-stage sewage grinder pump shown in FIG. 15;  
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